10 PAGES

EVERYBODY

LAST EDITION.

MONDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, JANUARY 20, 1908.

MONDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

BIG FIGHT IS ON

House Has the Primary Bill Under Consideration.

Stubbs Hopes to Defeat the "Split" Measure.

QUESTION AT ISSUE.

Lawrence Statesman Won't Consent to Provision.

Vote at Last Session on Primary Bill Was Close.

It is practically conceded today that the "polson" which the state senate

force him to take his choice of two

ported to the house this afternoon, was the Stubbs primary, except that it provided for the November selection of a candidate for the United States senate. It also made a change in the time for the primaries for city officers, so that city politics would not get mixed up with state and national affairs. There is no objection to this change.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, the house went into committee of the whole for the purpose of fighting it cut on the primary law. Before the fight commenced, the leaders of both factions got together and agreed upon Marquis of Queensbury rules, and other details for the conflict. It was derective deposit bill. Up to noon about half of the members of the house had been seen, and should move to substitute the comshould move to substitute the comshou whole for the purpose of fighting it out on the primary law. Before the fight commenced, the leaders of both factions got together and agreed upon Marquis of Queensbury rules, and other details for the conflict. It was decided that Representative Morgan should move to substitute the committee agree fighting it out in the committee after fighting it out in the committee after fighting it out in the committee.

The Himos supreme court also that the title of the act was defective. The date for United States senator, or any other district, rather than from the voters from the voters from the state at large, or from any other district.

What senator or representative would dare question the right of his constituents to instruct him in this would dare question the right of a partisan elector to a suppreme court also that the title of the act was defective.

A poll of the house is being made that the title of the act was defective.

A poll of the house is being made that district, rather than from the voters from the voters of the Thirty-date for United States senator, or any other district.

"What senator or representative would dare question the right of his constituents to instruct him in this way. Holding a primarily representative way. Holding a primarily representative way. Holding a primarily representative to own and publicly proclaim it.

"I am in favor of a guarantee decorate was defective.

The Himos supreme court also that the title of the act was defective.

A poll of the house is being made that the voters of the Thirty-date for United States senator, or any other district.

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The Himos supreme court also the contraction of the United States and primary date for United States senator, or any other district.

"What senatorial district, rather than from the voters of the Thirty-date for United States senator, or any oth after fighting it out in the committee of the whole, an opportunity would be given immediately afterwards for a

W. Y. Morgan, leader of the faction which is supporting the split primary, said this morning:

"I am for a primary bill. I believe

that it is better to have the senatorial fight settled at the time of the November election, but I am opposed to the provision of the senate bill which says that no one whose name appears on the senate bill which says ber election, but I am opposition of the senate bill which says provision of the senate bill which says that no one whose name appears on that no one whose name appears on the state ticket shall be a candidate for United States senator. The house passed a resolution appropriating to itself the sum of \$5 which Mr. Armine is successful to the voters of the cities in the eastern portion of the state would be hauled to the polls in such numbers as about the spatial treasury. It used to the spatial treasury is used to the polls in such numbers as about the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such numbers as about the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury about the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such numbers as about the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such numbers about the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such numbers about the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such numbers about the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such numbers about the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such numbers about the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such numbers about the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such numbers are perfectly the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such that the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such treasury is the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It used to the polls in such treasury is the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury. It is the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury is the spatial treasury is the spatial treasure tr

to take the next best thing."

W. R. Stubbs, leader of the other crowd, said this morning: "I believe that the house will stand for a direct state wide primary all on the same day. That is what people want. That is the only kind that has been talked the state of the same days. W. R. or until the past few days. W. B.

Ham, A. C. Mitchell, Robert Stone, and several other of the ablest lawyers on the floor of the house believe that a primary of the time of the November election is of very doubtful validity, because it interferes with the secrecy of the Australian ballot."

Omnibus. This bill is intended to correct the error in the bill passed at the last session. Under the corrected bill the city can raise about \$1,500 a year for the benefit of the band.

H. S. Thompson of Reno county, the leader of the Democrats on the floor, said this morning: "The Democratic members have not decided what they will do, but I expect that we will stay together in our actions. I do not be-lieve that we will any of us favor the split primary proposition. We want a secret ballot, and the people of the secret ballot, and the people of the state will hold a joint session this even-state want a secret ballot. That is the ing at 8 o'clock, provided the house kind of a law the house passed at the or senate is not in session for the regular session, and the people favor purpose of deciding what amend-that law. We will not be inclined to favor any law that does not have the

ernor and not for United States sen-

At the regular session of the legis-lature, when Stubbs and his "stand pat-ters" formed an alliance with the Demters" formed an alliance with the Democrats for the purpose of defeating the Fitzpatrick bill. Stubbs mustered 53 votes against 48 for the opposition, and thereby defeated the approval of the report of the conference committee which favored the Fitzpatrick bill. The way the vote stood at that time

was as follows: Ayes (for the approval of the confer ence report favoring the Fitzpatrick bill)—Archer, Banks, Beeson, Bird, Boyle, Brierley, Cowan, Craddock, Cunningham, Elstun, Enright, Finley, Ges-ner, Haskins, Helmick, Holden of Wichita, Holdren, Husey, Hutchison, Jeffries, Jones, Kiff, Klnnison, Leh-man, Leland, Leydig, Miller, Mitchell, Montee, Morgan of Reno, Padgett, Patkerson, Pomeroy, Ransom, Reynard, Rich. Richmond, Rochester, Ryan, Schmidt, Shepard, Snyder, Taylor, Umholtz, Wescott, Wheeler, Woodhouse Simmons—48.

Nays—(Against conference report): Adams, Berryman, Blaine, Brown, Cole, Cottingham, Crumly, Davidson, Davis, the "poison" which the state senate injected into the primary election bill which it passed on Saturday afternoon will be extracted by the house.

This poisonous matter which was injected by the senate consisted of the following paragraph, which, it is supposed, was intended to put Stubbs out of the race for United States senator or force him to take his choice of two Tannahill, Thompson, Tredway, War-ren, Wells, White-53.

"No person whose name is printed on the general election ballot at said election as a candidate for any other office shall be printed thereon as a candidate for United States senator, nor shall the name of any person be printed as a candidate for United States senator on more than one party ballot."

The house committee on elections, which by a vote of 5 to 4, decided to favor the November primary for United States senator, refused to stand for the anti-Stubbs proposition.

The bill which the committee reported to the house this afternoon, was

The bill which the committee re-ported to the house this afternoon, was

Just before adjourning toway dinner, the house passed a resolution appropriating to itself the sum of \$5 which Mr. Armine is such an ardent which Mr. Armine is such an ardent advocate, the voters of the cities in advocate, the voters of the state would

The house this morning passed an omnibus bill containing 20 local bills. This took in all the local bills ready

C. B. Kirtland, chairman of the committee on assessment and taxa-

SPLIT PRIMARY.

Senator Caldwell Defends His

Takes Up the Various Standard Objections.

ANSWERS IN DETAIL.

Says Senators Must Be Choice of Districts.

"So long as the constitution provides that United States senators shall be elected by the legislature in joint ses-sion, why should not the senators and representatives receive their instructions from the respective parties to which they belong, as to whom they shall vote for in joint session for this

office?
"From whom do those senators and representatives derive their power to cast their ballots for United States senator? From whence should they re-ceive their instruction? From the peo-ple of their respective districts, or from the people as a whole? 'Most certain-from those who elected them and from

"I am in favor of a guarantee deposit law, provided it is properly safeguarded."

The ideas of what constitutes the should not be gladly welcome instruction from them? On the other hand the should not be gladly welcome instruction from them? On the other hand the should not be gladly welcome instruction from them? On the other hand the should not be gladly welcome instruction from them? On the other hand the should not be gladly welcome instruction from them? safeguarded."

The ideas of what constitutes the gladly welcome instruction from them? On the other hand suppose a Republican nominee for way from a mutual insurance plan, with which the state has nothing to do at all to the plan by which the state has nothing to the representative should declare in advance of the election, that he would do at all, to the plan by which the state is to raise a million dollar guarantee fund and require every bank to take out chips in the game.

That before adjourning today to be their choice? Would he stand

won't stand for that provision. We are going to make a fight for the November primary, but if we are beaten, I am for the primary law, anyway. I believe in the primary and if I can't get exactly what I want, I am willing to take the next best thing."

W. R. Stubbs, leader of the other will be the control of reform.

I believe in the primary law, anyway. I believe with the state for about \$20 postage money, but the amount has been trimmed to suit these days of reform.

This is an ancient method to the eastern portion of the state to the polls in such numbers as to overwhelm the people of the sparsely settled districts of the central and western portions. Is it right to give to the people of these cities the power to use the means and influences with which they are favored, to defeat the power to use the means and influences with which they are favored, to defeat the power to use the means and influences with which they are favored, to defeat the power to use the means and influences with which they are favored, to defeat the power to use the means and influences with which they are favored, to defeat the power to use the means and influences with which they are favored, to defeat the power to use the means and influences with which they are favored, to defeat the power to use the means and influences with which they are favored, to defeat the power to use the means and influences with which they are favored, to defeat the power to use the means and influences with which they are favored, to defeat the power to use the means are the power to use the power to use the means are the power to use the power to use the power to use the power to use the p per member to pay for postage stamps. This is an ancient method of extracting a little extra money from the state treasury. It used to be custom to hit the state for about \$20 postage money, but the amount has been trimmed to suit these days of reform.

Robert Stone's bill authorizing a live and senatorial districts in the wises of the voters of the legislevy for the benefit of Marshall's band was passed this morning in the "omnibus." This bill is intended to correct the error in the bill passed at the last session. Under the correct of the cities in the case at the voters of the cities in the case at the voters of the cities in the case at the voters of the cities in the eastern portion of the state would be hauled to the polls in such numbers as to overwhelm the people of the state would be hauled to the polls in such numbers as to overwhelm the people of the state would be hauled to the polls in such numbers as to overwhelm the people of the state would be hauled to the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the state would be hauled to the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the state would be hauled to the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the custrant of the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the state would be hauled to the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the custrant of the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the custrant of the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the custrant of the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the custrant of the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the custrant of the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the state would the hauled to the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the custrant of the state and can not remove. The polls at the last session of congruence of the custrant of the polls in such numbers at so overwhelm the people of the custrant of the custrant of the state would at a state statute w scheme to deprive the people of the legislative and senatorial districts of the state of the right to assist in the

tes counted as one in 165,000 rather than one in 1,650, in determining who shall be the candidate of their party for the office of United States senator

Coffeyille, Kan. Jan. 20.—Fire primary judges, one of whom shall there Sunday destroyed the Sunflower section 12 of the act he could elect his representative in a majority of the representative and senatorial districts, and thereby become the nomine of his party. Long counts on superior organization to win—and of course that is good politics. Of source that is good politics. Of source Stubba is a candidate for gov—source stubba is good politics. Of gove stubba is good politics stubba is good politics. Of gove stubba is good politics stubba is good politics. Of gove stubba is good politics stubba is good politics. Of gove stubba is good politics stubba is good politics. Of gove stubba is good politics stubba is good politics. Of gove stubba is good politics stubba is good politics. Of government subba is good politics stubba is good politics. Of government subba is good politics stubba is good politics. Of government subba is good politics stubba is good politics. Of government subba is good politics stubba is good government subba is good politics. Of government subba is good government subba is good government subba is good government subb

to vote at a primary election not allowed by the constitution, and that they are unconstitutional and void. The object of holding a primary election by a political party is to select party candidates, and it is too plain for argument that no voter shall be permitted to vote at the primary election of a political party unless he is a member of such party, and unless provision is made to prevent persons voting at a primary election for the candidates of a party who are not affiliated with such party, the whole scheme of nominating party candidates by a primary election would fall, because of being incapable of execution. In view of the object for which the primary election is held we have not been unable to discover any constitutional right of which the voter has been deprived by any of the foregoing enactments.

"It is the duty of the legislature to provide all such reasonable regulations."

To Prevent the Forfeiture of Their Charters

when Senator Caldwell's attention was called to the interview of M. F. Amrine in this morning's Capital, in which Mr. Amrine objects to what he terms, "the split primary bill," because it makes the legislative and senatorial districts of the state the unit in the primarles to be held for the nomination of United States senator, instead of the state at large, Senator Caldwell said:

Senators Choice of Legislative District. "So long as the constitution provides that United States senators shall be the primary can vote at the primary election of a party with which he has the legislative shall be senators choice of Legislative District. "So long as the constitution provides that United States senators shall be senators cannot be senators of the state the unit in the primary can vote at the primary election of a party with which he has clerk the split with which he has the legislative shall be senators shall be senators with the same freedom as they have the right to choose them after they are nominated, or the primary election of a party with which he has clerk the same freedom as they have the right to choose them after they are nominated, or the primary election of a party with which he has clerk constitution provides that United States senators shall be senators shall be shall be a provisions of the legislature to provide all such reasonable regulations of the legislature to provide all such reasonable regulations of the legislature to provide all such reasonable regulations of the legislature to provide all such reasonable regulations of the legislature to provide all such reasonable regulations of the legislature to provide all such reasonable regulations of the legislature to provide all such repositions of the legislature to provide all such reasonable regulations of the legislature to provide all such reasonable regulations of the legislature to provide all such reasonable regulations of the south the constitutions district court her form.

Their Charters

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Kansas City, Mo., J or the voter affiliating with an opposition party can vote at the primary
election of a party with which he has
no political affiliation, and thereby
control the nominations of a party to
which he is opposed and whose candidates he will vote against at the
polis, the freedom of the primary election is destroyed. What regulations
should be had to secure fair primary
elections must rest largely with the
legislature, and the courts should not
override the discretion placed in that
branch of the government by the constitution unless it clearly appears that
the constitutional rights of the individual voter have been infringed upon.
We are of the opinion that the provisions of the statute above referred to
are not subject to constitutional objection.

Voters Ashamed to Own Party. "Why should a voter who does not, for any reason, wish to declare his party allegiance or affiliation be permitted to participate in the primary of any party which nominates a candidate for United States senator, or any other office? Under the bill in question no voter is compelled to participate in the content of the compelled to participate in the content of the

cast, and have fairly counted, a vote for his choice of candidates on his party ticket is as sacred as his prop-erty rights. No law which deprives him of the one, or robs him of the other, is just or should have a place on our statute books."

CHANCES ARE GOOD.

K U. Will Probably Get That Twenty

closed. The court of claims has found the facts in this case, and an omnibus the facts in this case, and an omnibus bill has already been introduced in the house of representatives. When it reaches the senate, Senators Long and Curtis intend to see that the university of the service of the senate of the senat

that party in each representative district is about one per cent or 1,650. It is possible that any considerable number of voters who elect these number of voters who elect these representatives, prefer to have their now, president of the society. Dr. Hale the laws of the state to go to the name and his flag by coting at the primary. "Can't pass a satisfactory bank guar-ried on by it in any court other than the state courts, but leaving to the railway corporation organized under the state to go to the name and his flag by coting at the primary. "Can't pass a satisfactory bank guar-ried on by it in any court other than the state courts, but leaving to the railway corporation organized under the state to go to the name and his flag by coting at the primary. "Can't pass a satisfactory bank guar-ried on by it in any court other than antee deposit law that does not compel the state courts, but leaving to the railway corporation organized under the primary. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, then, and railway corporation organized under stock with every dollar of property he now, president of the society. Dr. Hale is now chaplain of the senate, and was tional courts with its litigation of all ing business compel him to kite all he much interested in the assignment of the claim from the society to the Uni-versity of Kansas and the subsequent

regular session, and the people favor that law. We will not be linear the propose of deciding, what amends the propose of deciding what amends are considered upon the propose of the college of the coll

Judge McPherson Declares Void

the Santa Fe, the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado, the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago & Alton railway companies for an injunction to prevent John E. Swanger, secretary of state, from enforcing the law was granted by the court.

The Missouri law upon which today's decision is based provides, specifically that if any foreign, or non-resident rail way corporation, created and existing under the laws of any other state and doing a railway business from one point in the state to another point within the state to another point within the state, shall, without the written consent of the other party, remove a case from the state court to a United States court or shall without said written consent institute any suit against a citizen of the state, in any federal court then the secretary of state shall revoke the license to do busness from one point within the state either in carrying passengers or freight And doing such business shall subject it to a penalty of not less than 2,000 and not more than 10,000 dollars for each offense. And such disability shall continue for five years. It is alleged in this case that complainant is about removing a case and the secretary will follow that by revoking its right to de ousiness. The defendant contends that this in effect is an action against the state, in violation of the eleventh amendment to the constitution. The complainant contends that the act of

of the Wisconsin state supreme court, which upheld a state statute

selection of candidates for their should laws then in force, that it should have the same and like standing as resident companies, with benefits as great, and with burdens no greater.

The Free State hotel case is a notable of the matron's quarters at the city jail the matron's quarters at

Some of His Reasons.

pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts.'

In concluding, Judge McPherson holds as follows:

holds as follows:

"The Missouri statute of 1907 is void, because it allows a resident company to sue in the federal court if there is a federal question and denies that right to a nonresident company. "Regardless of the last preceding statement, the statute is void because it seeks to take from the complainent its right to bring or remove a case to the United States, which right is

its right to bring or remove a case to the United States, which right is given by the constitution and the act of congress which by article 6 of the constitution is declared to be 'the supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding."

"The statute is void because it is an effort to not only impair but to repudiate the contract of the state made with the company, by which it was induced to come into the state, making investments in large sums, and was authorized to do a state business, but now declaring that it shall not do such business, thereby rendering it insolvent, and taking from the people along its line the use of a railway for state business unless the company will surrender under coercion rights given it by the national constitution and valid enactments of congress. by the national constitution and valid

enactments of congress.

"This court recognizes the rule, that presumptively all legislation is valid. But it is only a presumption, and in no sense conclusive. This court recognizes that all doubts should be solved in favor of upholding legislation, but in favor of upholding legislation, but there are no doubts in this case.

This court recognizes that the sec retary of state will be enjoined from doing what he is commanded to do by state legislation. But it is also well known that if this court is in error, there can be a reversal by the supreme court within less than a year of time.

"There is but a single question pre-sented. The complainant asserts rights under the national constitution

rights under the national constitution and laws enacted by congress. The defendant asserts rights under an act of the Missouri legislature and insists that there is no conflict.

"This court holds that there is a conflict. And there being a conflict, the one or the other must give way, and the constitution and laws of congress being the supreme law of the land, of course the enactments of the state must yield. state must yield.
"The application for an injunction is sustained."

BENT'S PHILOSOPHY.

Murdock Says Can't Keep Redheads Out.

Thomas Bent Murdock, the sage of the Walnut river, editor of the El Dorado Republican, and in evidence at the gathering of statesmen says a provision in the Caldwell bill bars cer-tain redheaded citzens from running for office and accordingly can't pass. Incidentally he says some other in-1907, impairs its contract with the state, and denies it the equal protection of the laws if enforced.

Judge McPherson in his decision goes into the law of the case at great length and quotes freely from previous decisions to sustain his position.

Different From Wisconsin Case.

Judge McPherson cited a decision of the Wisconsin state supreme court, which upheld a state statute words:

Incidentally he says some other interesting things, among them that courts ought not to assume authority to declare any act of legislature unconstitutional; that a hundred words to old tax law would make better one than new law; that a complete guaranty bank deposit law would be to put all property of every bank shareholder a pledge for security of deposits. Here are Mr. Murdock's views in his own words:

owns. When a man goes into the bank-ing business compel him to kite all he has for the protection of depositors and

has for the protection of depositors and there will be no bank failures.

"Can't amend the new assessment and taxation law so that it will give satisfaction. One hundred words added to the old law will make it a better assessment and taxation measure than the new law. Persel the new law. the new law. Repeal the new law, re-enact the old law with a hundred addi-

enact the old law with a number addi-tional words and the taxpayers will be thoroughly satisfied.

"Can't find a word in our state con-stitution which permits any court to declare an act of the legislature unconstitutional and the way to get the gov ernment out of the courts and back into the hands of the people is to jar the courts loose from technical decisions. The people are bigger than the courts and they demand justice instead of technical represent dealers. courts and they demand justice instead of technical poppycock decisions in the interest of the tremendous rich.
"Why so much circumlocution by legislative bodies? Why not do things, straight supplies that the supplies in t

straight, square and honest? The impardonable sin is hypocrisy. Why do members of the legislature piedge the people at home one thing while voting the other thing here in Topeka? Why do they do it? This is the impardonable sin of hypocrisy with fire and brimstone and smoke and ashes at the other end of it."

TELLS IT AGAIN.

Mrs. Harry K. Thaw Repeats in Court the Story

Told to the Jury at Her Husband's First Trial.

MANY INTERRUPTIONS

FromJerome Interfere With the Dramatic Effect.

Plan to Exclude the Public Was Turned Down.

New York, Jan. 20 .- Over the objection of District Attorney Jerome who declared the recital three years before the tragedy could have had no effect on the defendant's mental condition at the time he killed Stanford White, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw took the stand at the trial of Harry K. Thaw, her husband, today and told again the story of her alleged experiences as a girl of 16 years in New York, of her meeting with Stanford White, of the house of the velvet swing and the mirrored the velvet swing and the mirrored room; all, she declared, exactly as she told it to Thaw in Paris in June, 1903, when he had asked her to become his wife. The story was told to a filled courtroom, Justice Dowling having overruled the motion of District Attorney Jerome to close the doors to all persons not officially connected with the case. Mr. Littleton for the defense, refused to join in the motion, saying he preferred to leave the matter entirely to the discretion of the court.

Young Mrs. Thaw's voice broke at

cretion of the court.

Young Mrs. Thaw's voice broke at one time during her recital, and the defendant also wept; but the electric effect of the testimony as given last year, was missing. This was largely due to the course of the district attorney who interposed an almost continuous stream of objections and was nearly always on his feet standing just between the witness and the defendant. The attitude of the prosejust between the witness and the defendant. The attitude of the prosecutor awoke a tone of defiance in the witness' voice and this did not aid the story; but the jury and spectators listened intently.

There was no variance in the recital from last year's pargation, but it

tal from last year's narration, but it was shorter, at the instance both of the court and of the district attorney.

Mr. Littleton resented Mr. Jerome's manner several times and once pro-

manner several times and once protested against the prosecutor attempting to lecture the witness.

Just before the luncheon recess Mrs. Thaw reached the story of Thaw's attempt to take his life by drinking a botile of laudanum at Monte Carlo, in 1904. Earlier in that year he had threstened to do the same thing in New York, and had wanted her to join him. She humored him and diverted his attention. When he swallowed the poison at When he swallowed the poison Monte Carlo, he was alone.

IN HIS STEPS HER SOLACE

Beatrice Gordon, Who Killed a Man. Clings to Volume.

Denver, Jan. 20 .- Since her ar

the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kan., the Congregational clergyman who attained fame by editing for one week a newspaper as Jesus would. When removed to the county jail yesterday, she clung to this book as among her most cherished treasures and as soon as installed in her new quarters continued its perusal. She also took with her copies of the daily consers but her most prized possession quarters continued its perusal. She also took with her copies of the daily papers, but her most prized possession apparently was the religious novel, the reading of which seemed to bring her great comfort.

TORE HOLE IN ROOF.

Bomb Exploded in a Big Office Building.

Hammond, Ill., Jan. 20.—A bomb explosion in the finest office building in town yesterday startled and mystified the police and inhabitants of Ham-

mond.

The building is called the Sidmon McHie block and in it are the offices of the Hammond board of trade, near which the explosion is said to have oc-

which the explosion is said to have oc-curred.

A bomb filled with dynamite and at-tached to a time fuse went off with a tremendous report and everybody with-in a distance of several blocks felt the shock. Dishes and windows were rat-tled and the alarm was general. The explosion tore a hole in the roof big enough for a man to drop through. It is a miracle no one was injured as there were a number of men in the building at the time.